

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EASA-5212
TO INFO	Chief of Station, Vienna Chief, EE <i>Fran, Muni.</i>		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. 6-124-27/2
FROM	Chief of Base, Salzburg	DATE 30 June 1959	
SUBJECT	GRACORNE/Operational Support Caching Program for Summer 1959	RE: "43-3" — (CHECK "X" ONE) <input type="checkbox"/> MARKED FOR INDEXING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO INDEXING REQUIRED <input type="checkbox"/> INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY	
ACTION REQUIRED	Vienna and Headquarters approval.		
REFERENCE(S)	EASA-5203, 15 June 1959		
<p><u>Synopsis</u></p> <p>1. The following is a plan to cache during Summer 1959 at least half of the equipment which we have set as a goal for the 1959-60 period. Our minimum caching program requires the burial of thirty caches (8 arms, 4 sabotage, 6 W/T and 12 survival caches). This would complete caching for UW Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7; Areas 6 and 8 would be supplied with caches at a later date. Taking other responsibilities of Base personnel into consideration, we believe that fifteen of the thirty caches could be buried during a two-week period in late August (the weeks of 16 and 30 August). This is assuming the necessary material could be packaged for caching and delivered to contemplated pickup points (GRABAL and/or GRISKIN). This plan requires for the caching period one case officer and three inexperienced assistants - possibly three soldiers from the German Station (MOB). It is probable that more than the contemplated fifteen caches can be emplaced. This depends on weather, terrain and other imponderables. The program could be carried out with two assistants, but more time would be required.</p> <p><u>Goal</u></p> <p>2. A minimum of fifteen caches can be buried during two one-week periods in late August without seriously taxing SOB's staff. This would complete half of our program for the 1959-60 period. The complete program foresees providing UW Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 with complete stocks of equipment to carry agent personnel through the first thirty to sixty days of a hot war without resupply. Areas 6 and 8 will be supplied during the 1960-61 period as they are the areas with the least current assets.</p> <p><u>Contents of Caches</u></p> <p>3. The composition of all types of caches will be determined by KUCAOX. However, we suggest that the arms caches for this program be of the five-man variety such as many of those cached in 1954. The sabotage caches should be similar to those cached in 1955. The W/T caches could consist of an RS-6 and a nickel-cadmium battery. The survival cache should of course contain some type of hardy field ration. No survival caches as such have yet been buried in Austria. (The Sengsengebirge Cache series does contain some rations and survival equipment in combination with weapons and explosives.) For this program we suggest that the following caches be prepared by Frankfurt and forwarded to GRABAL. Later some of these could be pouched to GRISKIN as per arrangement, depending on convenience to caching party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 4 arms caches (5-man) b. 2 sabotage caches c. 6 W/T caches d. 8 survival caches <p style="text-align: right;">DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3828 NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><u>Location of Sites</u></p>			
<p><i>Copy sent in advance to EE/G</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>6-124-27/2</i></p>			
FORM 10-57 53 (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	CONTINUED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			PAGE NO. 1.

PS COPY

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. NASA-5212
-----------------------------	--	--

Location of Sites

4. [] will select several sites on the basis of present background knowledge; then, accompanied by two assistants, would reconnoiter each contemplated site in a QP vehicle (Volkswagen). The equipment for a single cache, in most cases, would be in the car.

Preparation of Cache Hole

5. A three- or four-man tent would be set up over the site selected and one assistant would begin digging the cache hole inside the tent while the other walked around outside to watch out for strangers. The dirt removed from the hole would be placed in rucksacks or duffel bags and enough of it to displace the volume of the cache would be carried away and dumped in either a river or thicket. The dirt to place over the cache would be left in bags until the cache is in the hole (any sod would also be retained to place over the hole). A canvas floor mat and sleeping bags would be kept in the tent during the digging to place over the hole in case, against all expectations, some authority insists on entering the tent.

Burial

6. While the hole is being dug, the equipment will be left in the car. When the hole is ready, the equipment will be carried to the tent in rucksacks. Once replaced the cache will be covered over and camouflaged.

Documentation of Cache

7. While the equipment is being cached, [] will make the necessary measurements, photographs and sketches and also keep an extra eye out for strangers. The documentation will be based not only on azimuths from prominent landmarks but from less obvious ones (rocks and trees) within several feet of the cache, and photographs of the actual site. In inspecting several 1954 arms caches, [] discovered that in some cases landmarks from which azimuths on cache sites were taken had been removed (e. g., when a road was widened and straightened out, the mile stones used for landmarks were removed.). In cases such as this the cache can usually be found, but only with considerable probing. If several methods are used as indicated above, danger of later removals of landmarks can be minimized. Also the agent who recovers the cache could probably find it without a compass (which he may not have or know how to use) especially if we were able to provide him with sketches and photographs.

Pickup of Equipment

8. The equipment to be cached will be picked up at either GRISKIN or GRENAL in a station wagon; usually three or four caches at a time depending on size (arms caches would be relatively large and W/T caches would be relatively small). This car would be driven to the general area where the caches are to be buried by a third assistant. This car would remain on or near main highways, in the stream of tourist traffic, and would be attended by the driver at all times. [] and the two assistants who do the actual caching will pick up the caches from this travelling supply base one at a time and take them to the cache site as needed. While the last cache in each load is being buried, the driver can return to the initial supply point for more.

Personnel

9. The only personnel needed for this project would be one case officer and three assistants. The assistants, who do not need to have any experience, could be soldiers from the German Station. Agent personnel could be used, but this, of course, presents a security problem.

Equipment

FORM 10-57 53a (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE:	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	CONTINUED <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> II </div>	PAGE NO. 2.
---------------------------	---	--	---	--------------------

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. RASA-5212	
<p><u>Equipment</u></p> <p>10. Other than the equipment already on hand at SOB, this undertaking would require a three- or four-man tent without a bottom (SOB's present tent has a bottom) and a station wagon on loan.</p> <p><u>Security</u></p> <p>11. Cover for this caching expedition would be a camping trip. Cover equipment such as sleeping bags, food and camping utensils would be on hand to provide a convincing appearance. U.S. Forces in Germany license plates can easily be used and would lend more plausibility than Austrian or German plates if anyone spoke to members of the party. If anyone notices the hole being dug, which is unlikely, the party will explain that they are looking for fossils on an amateur basis and that the tent is over the hole to prevent others from seeing anything that is found. (has some fossil teeth that could be shown.) It would be embarrassing if the actual burial of equipment were seen by outsiders, but this would be quite unlikely. The containers themselves are innocuous looking OD canisters with snapon tops. They could be explained as food containers, etc., provided they were not opened.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">E I</p> <p>29 June 1959</p> <p>Distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 - Vienna 2 - EE 2 - Fran 2 - Muni 			
FORM 10-57 53a (40)	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PAGE NO. <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED 3.